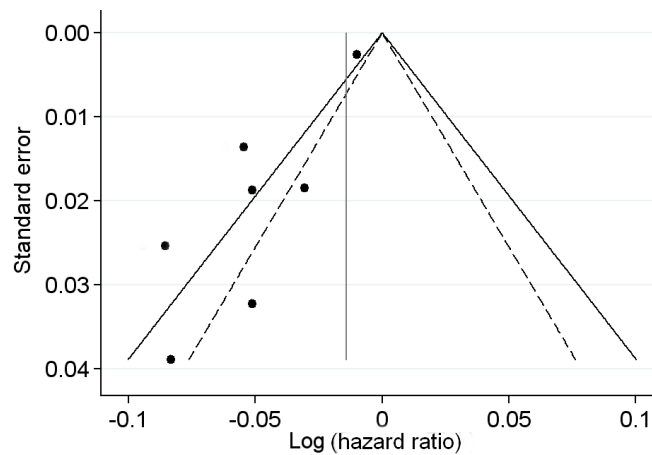**Fig A** Contour-enhanced funnel plots for consumption of fruits and vegetables combined and risk of all-cause mortality. The plots indicates that most studies were in the significant areas where P<0.01 (solid lines) and where P=0.01– <0.05 (dashed lines), while few studies were in the nonsignificant area (the area between the 2 dashed lines). Circles refer to included studies, and no missing study was filled. Log (hazard ratio) = logarithm of the hazard ratio
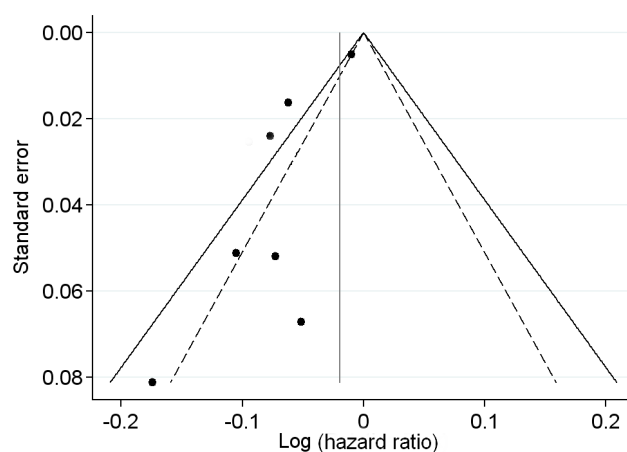

Fig B Contour-enhanced funnel plots for fruit consumption and risk of all-cause mortality. Log (hazard ratio) = logarithm of the hazard ratio.
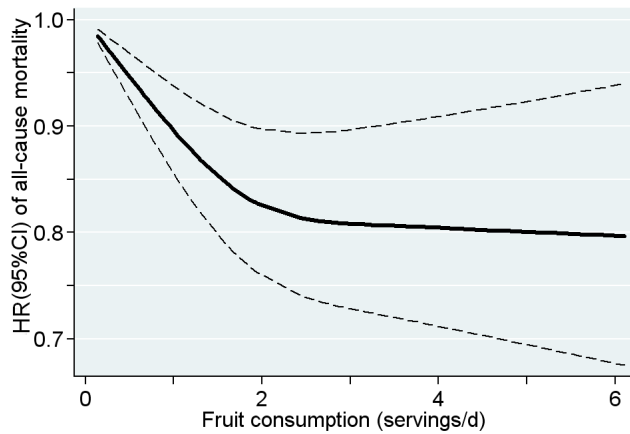
Fig C Dose-response relation between fruit consumption and risk of all-cause mortality. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio.
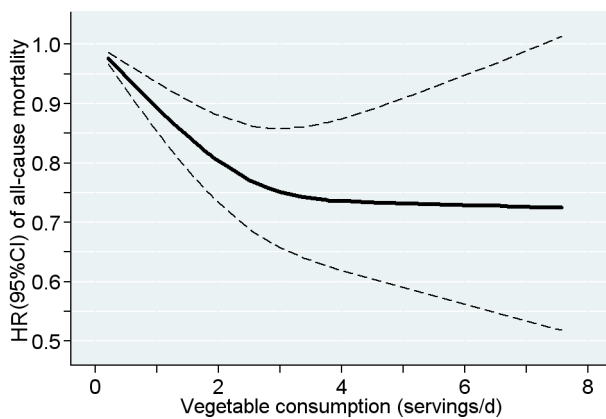

Fig D Dose-response relation between vegetable consumption and risk of all-cause mortality. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio.

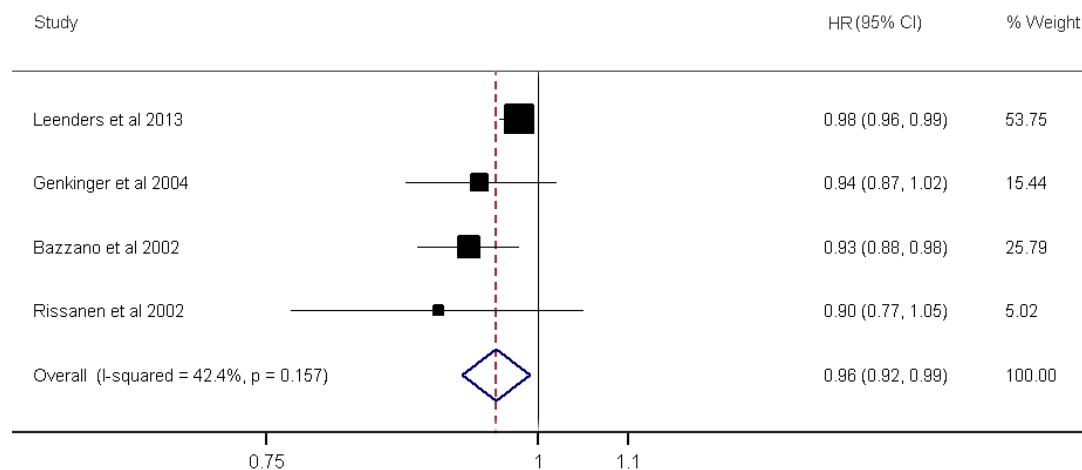| Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	0.98 (0.96, 0.99)	53.75
Genkinger et al 2004	0.94 (0.87, 1.02)	15.44
Bazzano et al 2002	0.93 (0.88, 0.98)	25.79
Rissanen et al 2002	0.90 (0.77, 1.05)	5.02
Overall (I-squared = 42.4%, p = 0.157)	0.96 (0.92, 0.99)	100.00

0.75   1   1.1

Fig E Risk of cardiovascular mortality associated with servings per day of consumption of fruit and vegetable combined. Weights are from random effects analysis. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio

Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	1.00 (0.97, 1.02)	29.06
Zhang et al 2011	0.94 (0.91, 0.98)	26.34
Nagura et al 2009	0.92 (0.88, 0.96)	24.72
Nakamura et al 2008	1.01 (0.88, 1.16)	8.14
Strandhagen et al 2000	0.85 (0.72, 0.99)	6.54
Sahyoun et al 1996	0.95 (0.79, 1.14)	5.20
Overall (I-squared = 70.7%, p = 0.004)	0.95 (0.91, 1.00)	100.00

0.7   1   1.4

Fig F Risk of cardiovascular mortality associated with servings per day of fruit consumption. Weights are from random effects analysis. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio

Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	0.93 (0.91, 0.96)	27.07
Zhang et al 2011	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	25.49
Nagura et al 2009	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	20.58
Nakamura et al 2008	1.00 (0.95, 1.05)	19.02
Strandhagen et al 2000	0.90 (0.80, 1.02)	6.26
Sahyoun et al 1996	0.76 (0.58, 0.98)	1.58
Overall (I-squared = 62.6%, p = 0.020)	0.96 (0.93, 0.99)	100.00

0.5   0.75   1   1.2

Fig G Risk of cardiovascular mortality associated with servings per day of vegetable consumption. Weights are from random effects analysis CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio.

Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	0.99 (0.98, 1.00)	65.74
Genkinger et al 2004	0.92 (0.85, 1.00)	34.26
Overall (I-squared = 67.5%, p = 0.079)	0.97 (0.90, 1.03)	100.00

0.85   1   1.1

Fig H Risk of cancer mortality associated with servings per day of consumption of fruit and vegetable combined. Weights are from random effects analysis. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio
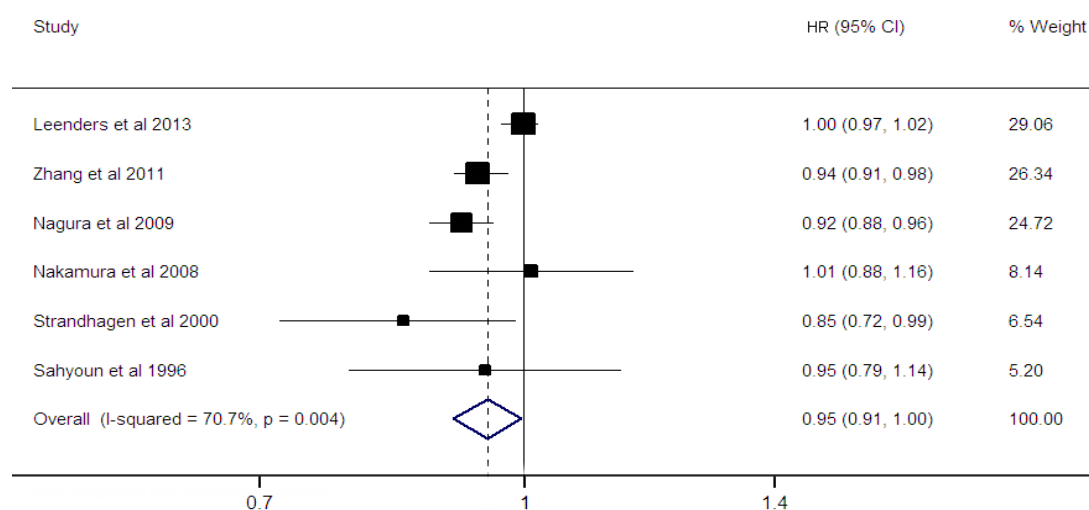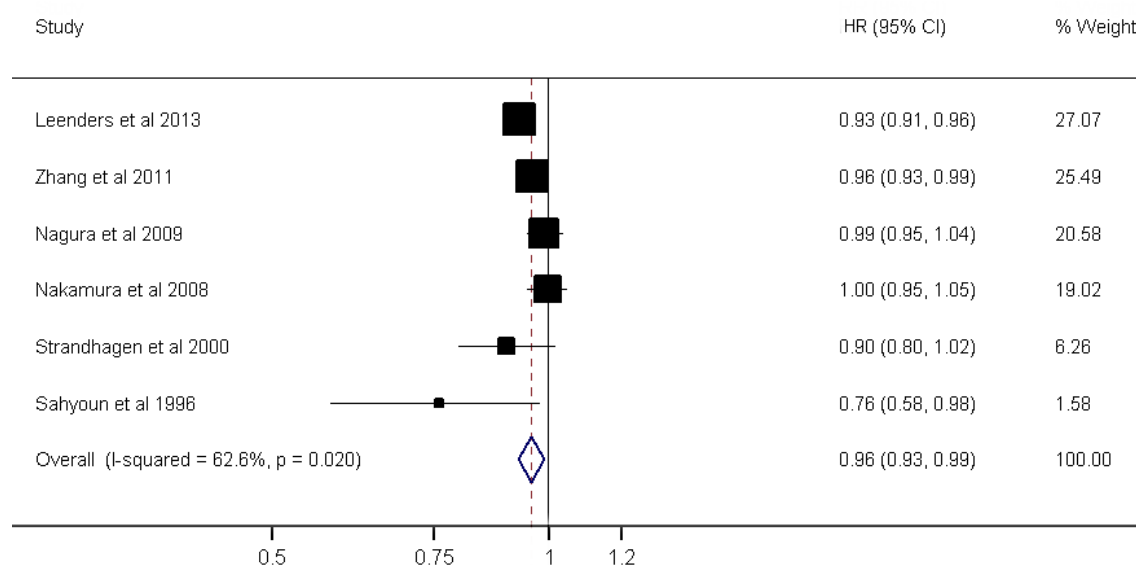
Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	0.99 (0.98, 1.01)	45.23
Zhang et al 2011	0.98 (0.96, 1.01)	22.51
Sauvaget et al 2003	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	31.46
Strandhagen et al 2000	0.94 (0.73, 1.20)	0.30
Whiteman et al 1999	0.85 (0.53, 1.36)	0.08
Hertog et al 1996	0.63 (0.43, 0.91)	0.13
Sahyoun et al 1996	1.07 (0.83, 1.38)	0.29
Overall (I-squared = 13.8%, p = 0.325)	0.99 (0.97, 1.00)	100.00

Fig I Risk of cancer mortality associated with servings per day of fruit consumption. Weights are from random effects analysis. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio.

Study	HR (95% CI)	% Weight
Leenders et al 2013	0.99 (0.97, 1.00)	37.87
Zhang et al 2011	1.00 (0.98, 1.03)	27.47
Sauvaget et al 2003	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)	32.08
Strandhagen et al 2000	1.04 (0.85, 1.27)	0.94
Whiteman et al 1999	0.82 (0.67, 1.02)	0.86
Hertog et al 1996	0.91 (0.62, 1.35)	0.25
Sahyoun et al 1996	0.91 (0.66, 1.27)	0.36
Colditz et al 1985	0.54 (0.33, 0.88)	0.16
Overall (I-squared = 36.9%, p = 0.134)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	100.00

Fig J Risk of cancer mortality associated with servings per day of vegetable consumption. Weights are from random effects an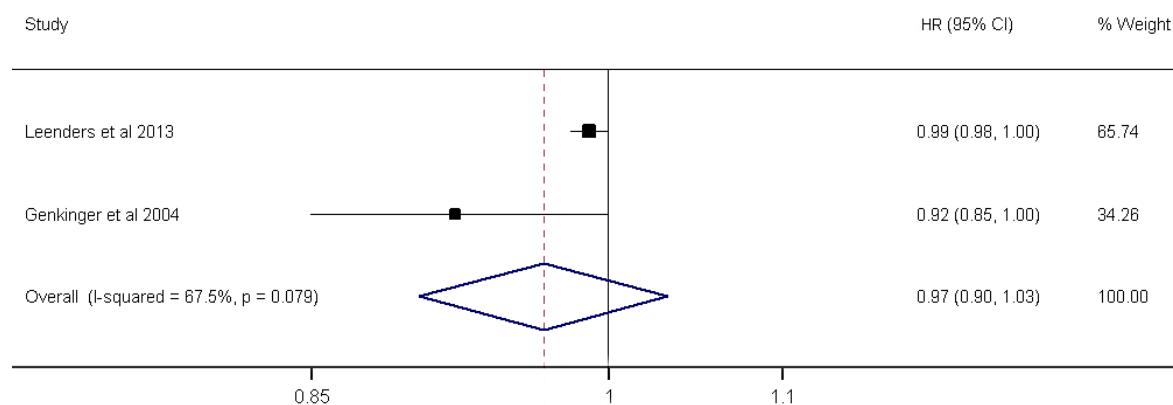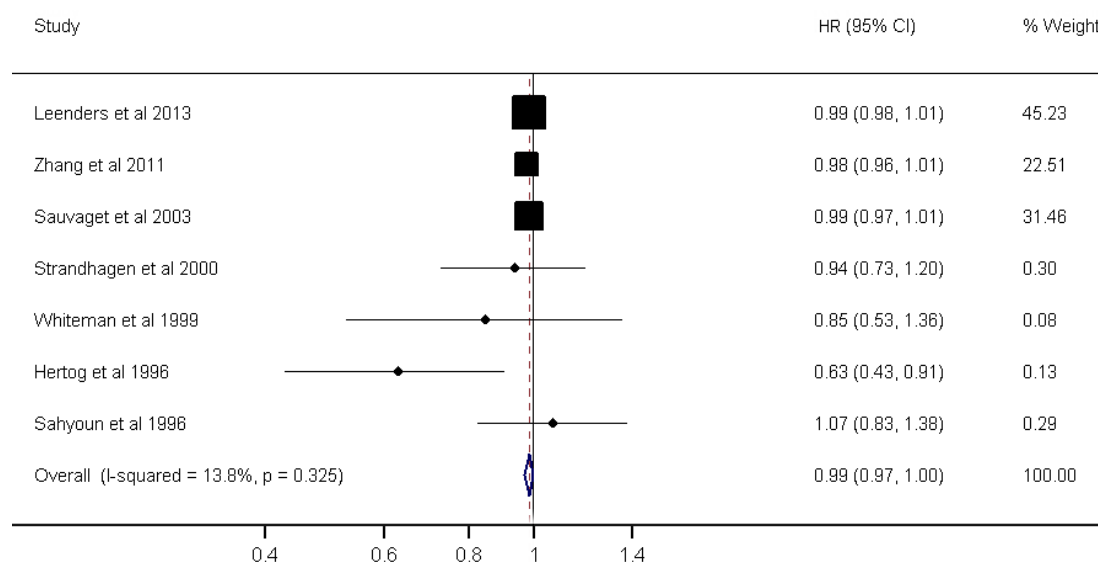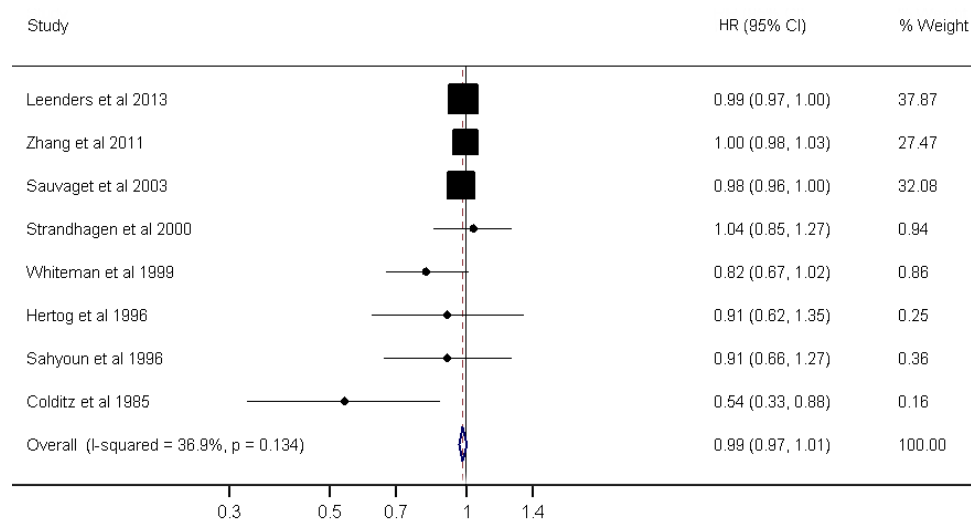alysis. CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio.